

(3) earned from fans the nickname Boojum, after the sound that his line drives made when slamming off the fences; and

(4) played on pennant-winning teams as a member of the Baltimore Black Sox, Philadelphia Stars, and Homestead Grays;

Whereas those baseball legends will be inducted into the National Baseball Hall of Fame on July 30, 2006, in Cooperstown, New York, joining former Negro Leagues players Ernie Banks, Hank Aaron, Jackie Robinson, Larry Doby, Monte Irvin, Roy Campanella, "Satchel" Paige, Willie Mays, Bill Foster, "Buck" Leonard, "Bullet" Rogan, "Cool Papa" Bell, Hilton Smith, "Smokey" Joe Williams, Josh Gibson, "Judy" Johnson, Leon Day, Martin Dihigo, Oscar Charleston, "Pop" Lloyd, Ray Dandridge, "Rube" Foster, "Turkey" Stearnes, and Willie Wells, as members of the National Baseball Hall of Fame; and

Whereas we congratulate the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum in Kansas City, Missouri, the only public museum in the Nation that exists for the exclusive purpose of interpreting the experiences of the players in the Negro Leagues, founded in 1990 by Negro Leagues legend Buck O'Neil, Horace Peterson, former Kansas City Monarchs outfielder Al "Slick" Surratt, and other former Negro Leagues players, for the tireless efforts of the museum to preserve the evidence of honor, courage, sacrifice, and triumph in the face of segregation of those African Americans who played in the Negro Leagues through its comprehensive collection of historical materials, important artifacts, and oral histories of the participants in the Negro Leagues and the impact that segregation had in the lives of the players and their fans: Now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the Senate—

(1) congratulates Ray Brown, Willard Brown, Andy Cooper, Frank Grant, Pete Hill, Biz Mackey, Effa Manley, Joe Mendez, Alex Pompez, Cum Posey, Louis Santop, Mule Suttles, Ben Taylor, Cristobal Torriente, Sol White, J.L. Wilkinson, and Jud Wilson on being elected to the National Baseball Hall of Fame Class of 2006;

(2) commends the National Baseball Hall of Fame and the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum for their efforts to ensure that these legends of baseball receive the recognition due to players of their caliber; and

(3) respectfully requests the Enrolling Clerk of the Senate to transmit an enrolled copy of this resolution to—

(A) the National Baseball Hall of Fame; and

(B) the Negro Leagues Baseball Museum.

#### ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, MARCH 2, 2006

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. on Thursday, March 2. I further ask that following the prayer and pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved, and the Senate then proceed to a period of morning business for up to 30 minutes, with the first 15 minutes under the control of the Democratic leader or his designee, the final 15 minutes under the control of the majority leader or his designee, and the Senate then resume consideration of the conference report to accompany H.R. 3199, the PATRIOT Act; I further ask that the debate until the final passage vote

be equally divided between the two leaders or their designees.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

#### PROGRAM

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, today the Senate passed the PATRIOT Act amendments bill, and we are now considering the PATRIOT Act conference report. Early today, by a vote of 84 to 15, the Senate overwhelmingly invoked cloture on the conference report. Under an agreement just reached, we will be voting on the PATRIOT Act conference report tomorrow at 3 p.m. Following that vote, we will have a cloture vote with respect to the LIHEAP bill. The remaining schedule for tomorrow will depend on the outcome of that vote, and we will alert Members of the schedule following that cloture vote.

#### ORDER FOR ADJOURNMENT

Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order following the remarks of Senator DURBIN for up to 15 minutes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection?

Mr. FEINGOLD. Reserving the right to object, I wish to indicate that I am pleased we could work out a time for the vote tomorrow. I want to be very clear that not only have I not given up any of my rights under the bill, as I understand it, given the rules postcloture, I actually have more time for debate than I otherwise would have to oppose this unwise legislation. In terms of convenience for Members, I am pleased about that. It will be important to continue the debate tomorrow prior to 3 o'clock. I thank the leaders for the ability to achieve that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator from Illinois is recognized.

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, pursuant to the unanimous consent request, I wish to speak to a resolution which was just passed, but prior to that time, I would like to commend my colleague from the State of Wisconsin for his dogged determination to have the Senate actually consider an amendment—a substantive amendment—to the PATRIOT Act. He has been more than cooperative in suggesting he would limit the time of that debate to 15 minutes, but he has been stopped every time he has come to the floor and made that request by the majority.

I may disagree with the Senator from Wisconsin, but I am going to stand here and fight for as long as I can that he have this opportunity. Why is the Senate afraid of debate? Why is the Senate afraid of deliberation? What is so frightening about having two Senators present a point of view and then have the Senate vote? It almost sounds

like the reason the Senate was created, but the Senator from Wisconsin has been waiting, trying his best to get 15 minutes, day after day, as the majority refuses to give it to him.

As I have said repeatedly, I think there is merit to this PATRIOT Act, as amended with Senator SUNUNU's efforts and the efforts of many, including myself, but I am going to defend the right of the Senator from Wisconsin to come to the floor any time he wants, as a Senator representing his State and as a coequal Member of this Chamber, and offer an amendment. The majority should not be so frightened of debate, not so frightened of a vote that they would deny the Senator this opportunity.

#### HONORING THE LEGENDARY STARS OF THE NEGRO LEAGUES AND PRE-NEGRO LEAGUES BASEBALL

Mr. DURBIN. Mr. President, in the last few moments, we adopted a resolution which is historic in nature. It relates to the Negro Leagues and pre-Negro Leagues baseball in America. Anyone who loves baseball as I do and followed the great documentary prepared by Ken Burns on the history of baseball must have been struck by how much the history of baseball is associated with the resolution of the issue of race in America.

For too long, baseball, similar to much of America, was segregated. Now that it has become an integrated sport, we have seen some tremendous athletes—Black Americans, Hispanic Americans, White Americans, those from other countries—coming together to make it a more exciting sport than it has ever been.

I think we realize now what was lost for so many decades, while those who labored in Black baseball, the Negro Leagues, were relegated to second-class status despite the fact their talents were as good or sometimes better than those who played on all White baseball teams.

Jerry Izenberg, a sports writer for the Newark Star Ledger, wrote of the stars of Negro Leagues Baseball:

They took America's game and weaved a kind of magic with it that most of America never bothered to see—not for lack of talent and surely not because of the way they played it—with a fire in the belly and joy in the skills that motivated them.

America loved baseball, but segregation turned America blind. The psyche of the White men who owned Major League Baseball and most of those who played the game couldn't get past the matter of skin color.

One of the greatest players ever, the legendary Satchel Paige, spent most of his career in the Negro Leagues. In his Hall of Fame induction speech in 1971 he said:

Oh, we had men by the hundreds who could have made the big leagues, by the hundreds, not by the fours, twos or threes.

" . . . Ain't no maybe so about it," Satchel Paige said.